

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80]

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any **three** questions out of remaining **five**.(3) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full marks**.(4) Assume **suitable** data if required and **mention** the same in answer sheet.1. Solve any **five** :—

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(a) Explain effect of temperature on characteristics of PN junction diode.

(b) Why LC oscillators are preferred for high frequency applications ?

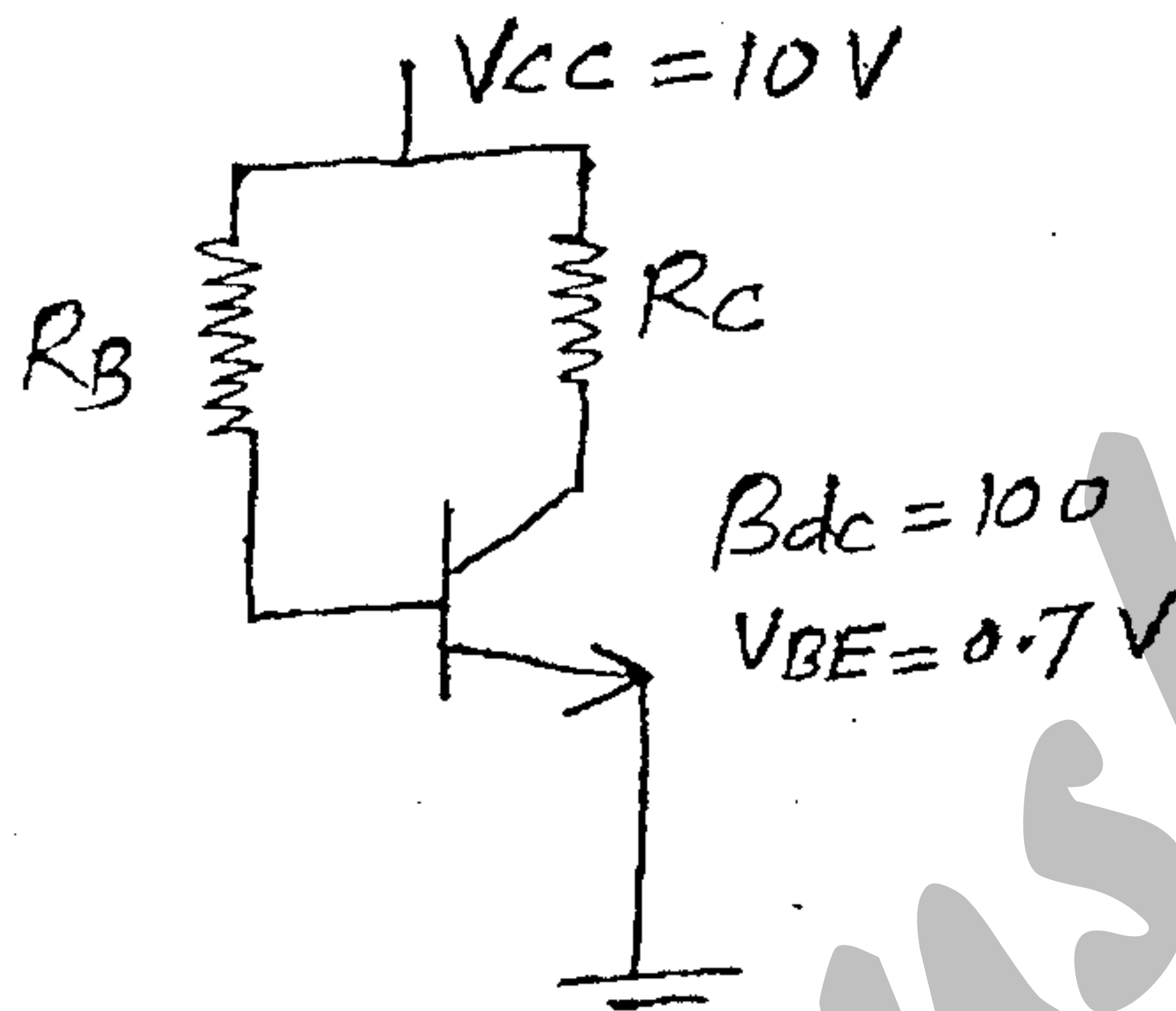
(c) Find R_B and R_C for the circuit shown to obtain $V_{CE} = 5V$ and $I_C = 2mA$ 

Fig. 1c

(d) In n-channel MOSFET $V_{DS} = 5V$, $V_{GS} = 5V$, $V_{BS} = 0$, $W = 10 \mu m$, $L = 5 \mu m$, $k'_n = 100 \text{ mA/V}^2$ and $V_{TO} = 1V$. Calculate its drain current for channel length modulation factor λ of 0 and 0.25 V^{-1} .

(e) Draw and explain small signal hybrid-Pi model of BJT including early effect.

(d) Differentiate between BJT and MOSFET.

2. (a) Find I_{CQ} and V_{CEQ} for the circuit shown in figure 2a if $\beta = 100$

10

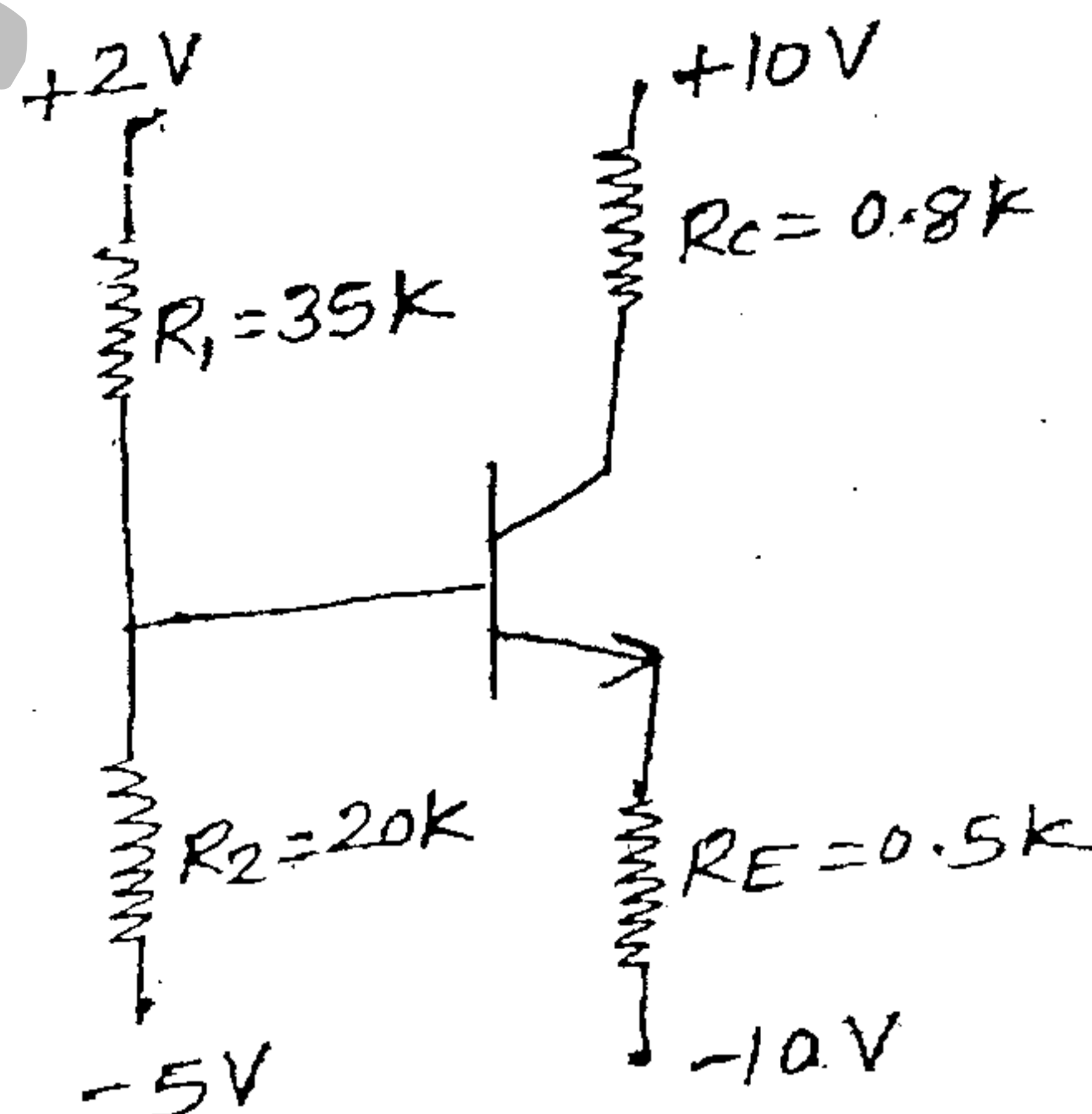


Fig 2a

[TURN OVER]

- (b) Draw and explain energy band diagram of MOS capacitor in accumulation, depletion and inversion region. 10
3. (a) Draw and explain working of transistorized Wien Bridge Oscillator. 10
- (b) The JFET shown in figure 3b has parameters $I_{DSS} = 8\text{mA}$ and $V_p = -4\text{V}$. Determine V_G , I_{DSQ} , V_{GSQ} and V_{DSQ} . 10

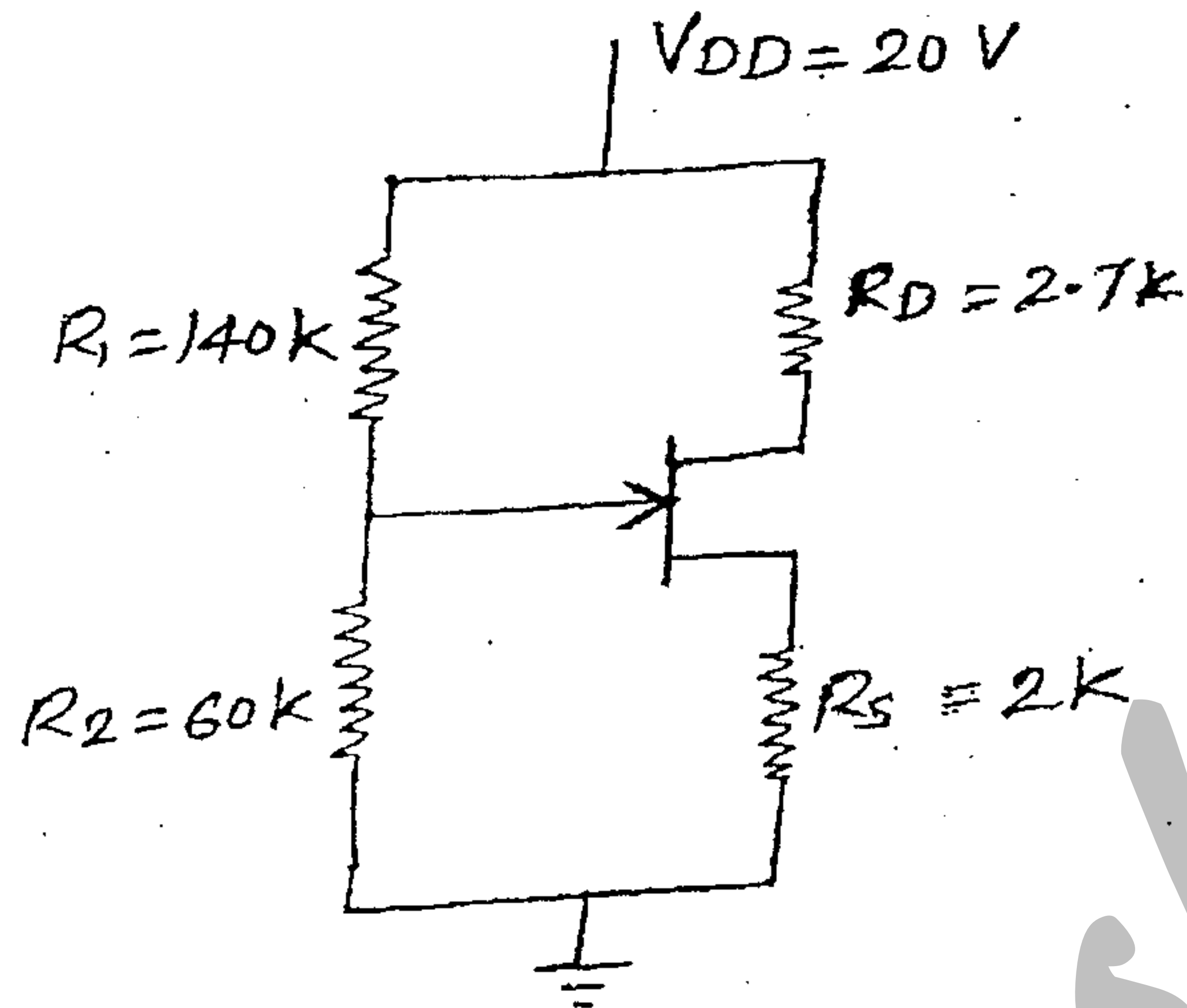


Fig 3b

4. (a) For the common gate circuit shown in figure 4a, the NMOS transistor parameters are $V_{TN} = 1\text{V}$, $k_n = 3\text{mA/V}^2$ and $\lambda = 0$. 10
- (i) Determine I_{DSQ} and V_{DSQ}
- (ii) Calculate g_m and r_o
- (iii) Find the small-signal voltage gain $A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$. Assume C_{c1} and C_{c2} acts as short circuit for small-signal analysis.

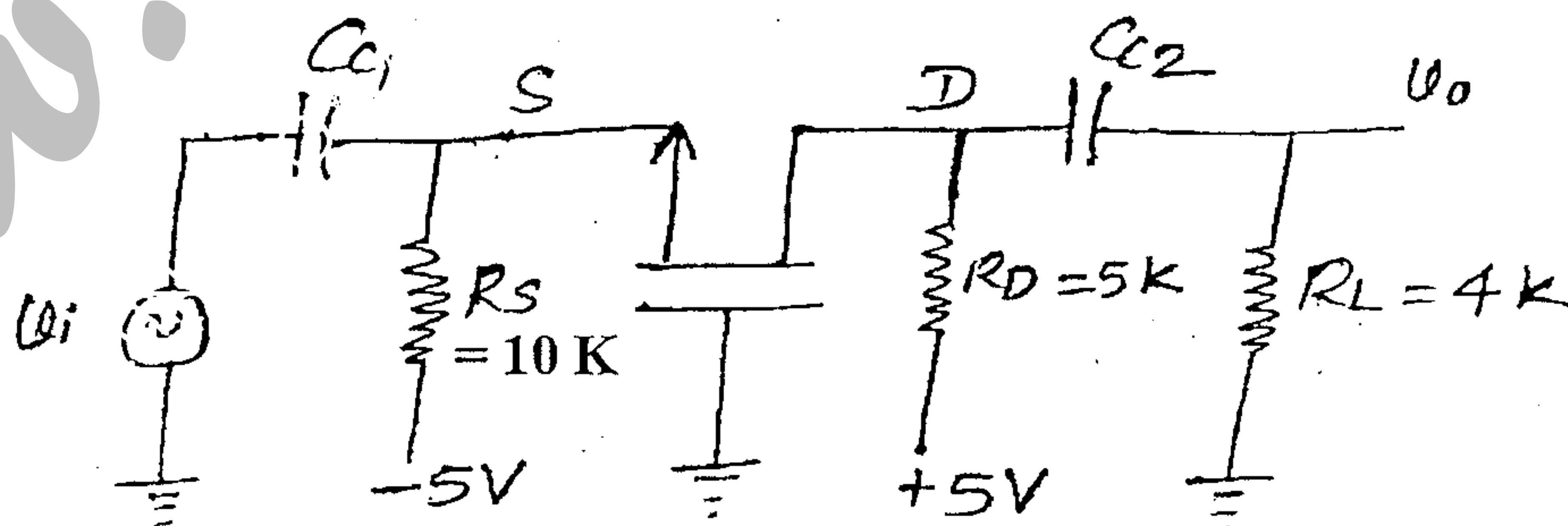


Fig 4a.

[TURN OVER]

(b) The parameters of the transistor in the circuit shown in figure 4b are $\beta = 100$ and $V_A = 100$ V. 10

- Determine the dc voltages at base and emitter terminals.
- Find R_C such that $V_{CEQ} = 3.5$ V and
- Assuming C_c and C_E act as short circuit, determine small-signal voltages gain

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_s}$$

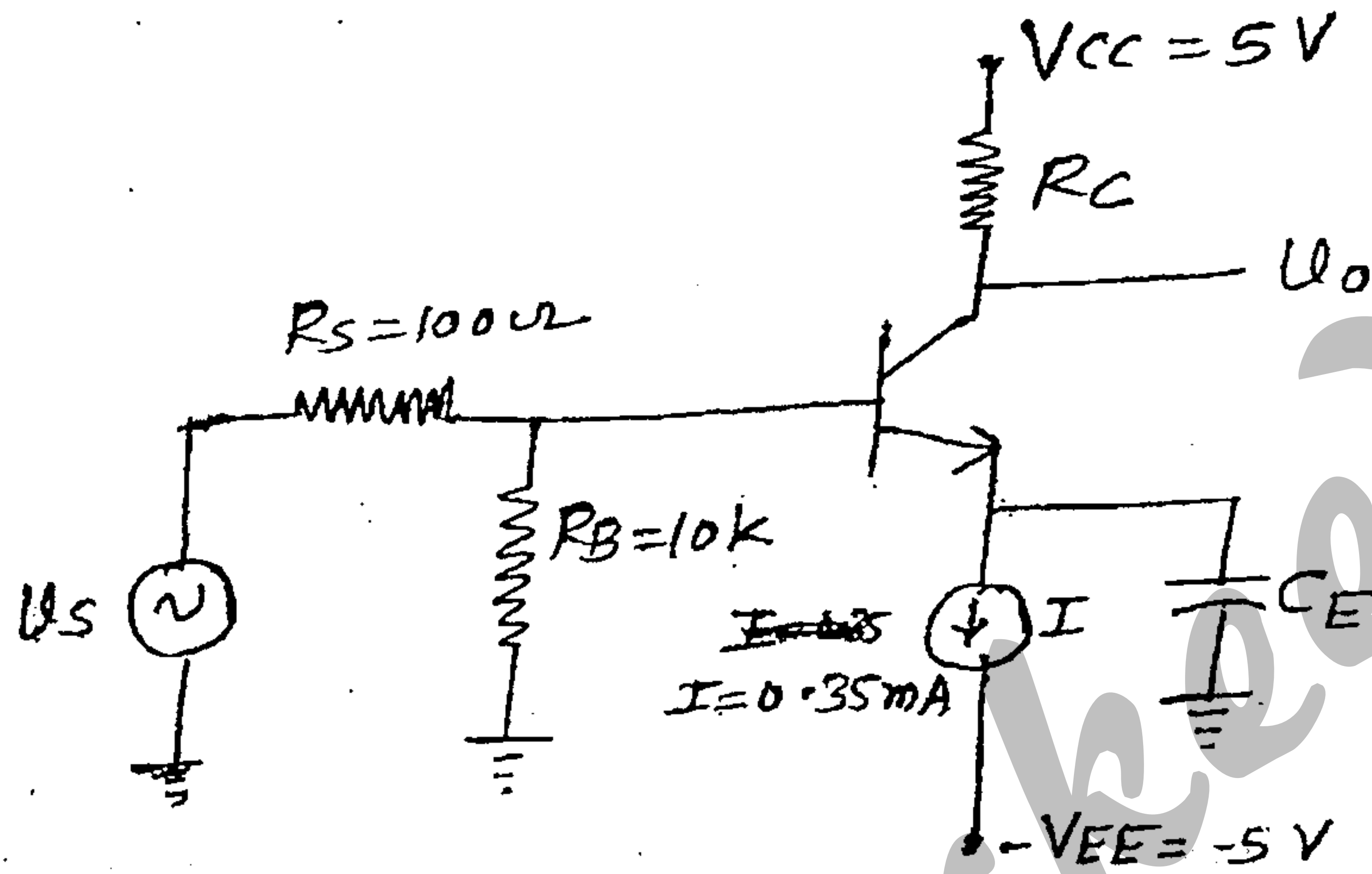


Fig 4b.

- Derive expression for voltage gain of NMOS source follower circuit. 8
 - For the common base amplifier shown in figure 5b, derive expression for voltage gain, current gain, input resistance and output resistance using hybrid- π model. 12

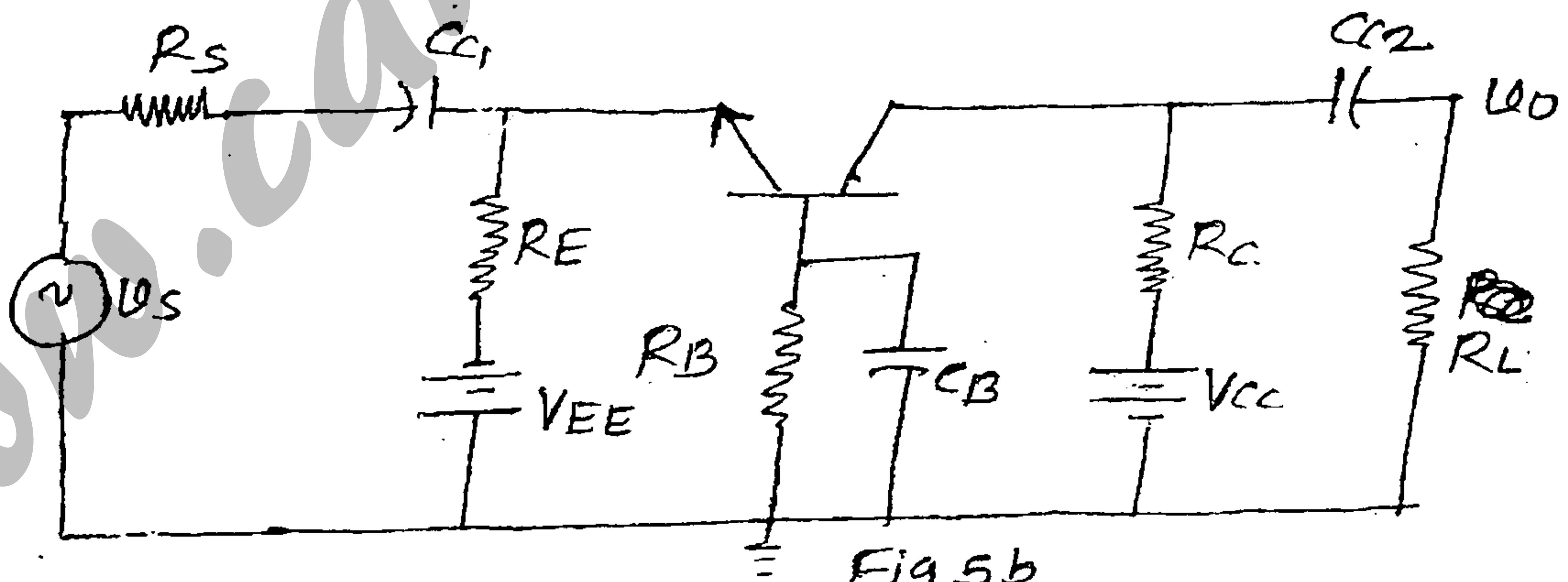


Fig 5b

6. Write short notes on any three :—

- Series and shunt clippers
- Twin-T oscillator
- MOSFET operation
- Construction and operation of varactor diode.